IN THE CIRCUIT OF CHANCERY COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL DISCTRICT AT MEMPHIS

PLAINTIFF	
/S	DOCKET NUMBER

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF MANDATORY INJUNCTION STATUTORILY IN EFFECT AT THE FILING OF A DIVORCE COMPLAINT

PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Pursuant to T.C.A. Section 36-4-106, the following injunctions are issued against each party effective at the filing of this Complaint for Divorce/Legal Separation/Annulment:

- (A) Each party is restrained and enjoined from transferring, assigning, borrowing against, concealing or in any way dissipating or disposing of any marital property without the consent of the other party or an order of the Court.
 (B) Expenditures from current income to maintain the marital standard of living and usual and ordinary costs of operating a business are not restricted by this injunction. Each party shall maintain records of all expenditures, copies of which shall be available to the other party upon request.
- 2. Each party is restrained and enjoined from voluntarily canceling, modifying, terminating, assigning, or allowing to lapse for non-payment of premiums, any insurance policy including, but not limited to life, health, disability, homeowners, renters and automobile, where such insurance policy provides coverage to either of the parties or the children, or that names either of the parties of the children as beneficiaries, without the consent of the other party or an order of the Court.

 "Modifying" includes any change in beneficiary status.
- 3. Each party is restrained from harassing, threatening, assaulting or abusing the other and from making disparaging remarks about the other in the presence of any children of the parties or to either party's employer.
- 4. Each party is restrained and enjoined from hiding, destroying or spoiling, in whole or in part, any evidence electronically stores or on computer hard drives or other memory storage devices.
- 5. Each party is restrained from removing the children of the parties from the State of Tennessee, or more than fifty (50) miles from the marital home, without the permission of the other party or an order of the Court, unless in the case of a removal based upon well-founded fear of physical abuse against either the fleeing parent or the child. In such cases, upon request of the non-relocating parent, the Court will conduct an expedited hearing, by phone conference, if appropriate, to determine the reasonableness of the relocation and to make such other orders as appropriate.
- 6. The provisions of Section 36-6-101(a)(3) shall be applicable upon fulfillment of the requirements of subsection (d) of this act.
- 7. This injunction shall not preclude either party from applying to the Court for further temporary orders, an expanded injunction or modifications or revocation of this temporary injunction.
- 8. This temporary injunction remains in effect against both parties until the Final Decree of Divorce or Order of Legal Separation is entered, the petition is dismissed, the parties reach agreement or until the Court modifies or dissolves the injunction.